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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:07:20 ON 16 JUN 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:12:43 ON 16 JUN 2007

L1	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVARAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?	(P)	OLI
L2	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVARAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?		
L3	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVERAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?	(P)	OLI
L4	1	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVERAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?		
L5	502	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)		
L6	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	MOTO
L7	6	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	FATI
L8	2	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	EXTR
L9	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	MOTO
L10	1	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	PHYS
L11	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	MOTOR FUNCTION?						
L12	13	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	FATIGUE?						

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:63583 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:135556
 TITLE: Method for treating osteoarthritis symptoms using
 proanthocyanidins from pine bark extracts
 INVENTOR(S): Rohdewald, Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Horphag Research Holding SA, Luxembourg
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.
 181,198.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007006519	A1	20070118	WO 2006-EP6691	20060707
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

US 2007014883 A1 20070118 US 2005-181198 20050713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-181198 A2 20050713

AB The invention relates to methods for treating osteoarthritis and other degenerative joint disorder symptoms by administering a composition consisting essentially of proanthocyanidins from pine bark exts. Osteoarthritis symptoms include joint pain, stiffness and inflammation. Proanthocyanidins may be administered in the form of a pill, tablet, caplet, capsule, food additive, spice or beverage. In a preferred embodiment, the proanthocyanidin Pycnogenol is administered. Proanthocyanidin reduces the need for analgesics such as COX-2 inhibitors and NSAIDs in an osteoarthritis patient.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1322726 CAPLUS
TITLE: A nutritious food with immunity enhancing and
fatigue-relieving effects and its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Lin; Sheng, Jiping; Jiang, Lixin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): China Agricultural University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CN 1582754	A	20050223	CN 2004-10046030	20040602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10046030	20040602

AB The invention, falling into the field of food processing, discloses a nutritious food with health promoting, immunity enhancing, and fatigue-relieving effects and the preparation thereof. The preparation method comprises mixing powdered extract of ant, fleeceflower root, glossy ganoderma and grape seed extract (oligometric proanthocyanidins, OPC), adding non-reducing trehalose and liposome to preserve the nutrients, adding dextrin and starch, and making into final products in the form of granule, effervescent tablet, or hard capsule. The food has the advantages of rich nutrition, reasonable formulation, portability and convenient administration, and easy absorption by human body. It is effective in improving immunity, resisting aging, and relieving fatigue, and is especially suitable for middle-aged and senior people.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178973 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:239170
TITLE: Food compositions containing Vitis leaf extracts
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Miwako
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Orbis Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 2005052085	A	20050303	JP 2003-286809	20030805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-286809	20030805

AB The food compns. contain Vitis leaf exts. as active ingredients for treatment of swelling, poor circulation, pain caused by poor circulation, or fatigue of legs. Preferably, the food compns. also contain proanthocyanidins and chalcone.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:936297 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395205
TITLE: Foods for skin treatment
INVENTOR(S): Takagaki, Kinya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003339353	A	20031202	JP 2002-151358	20020524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-151358	20020524

AB Title foods contain lactic acid bacteria, oligosaccharides, dietary fiber, ascorbic acid, and proanthocyanidin. Thus, powdered food containing Bifidobacterium longum, galactooligosaccharide, indigestible dextrin, ascorbic acid, and proanthocyanidin improved skin condition and alleviated constipation and fatigue in women in a synergistic manner.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:78277 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:138605

TITLE: Nutrient supplement food containing citric acid or tricarballic acid derivatives, flavonols, etc.

INVENTOR(S): Hara, Takahiro; Yamamoto, Kazuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

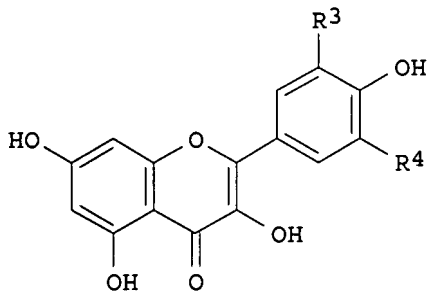
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11028069	A	19990202	JP 1997-185401	19970710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-185401	19970710
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 130:138605			
GI				



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AB The food, which increase tissue glycogen in exercise or fatigue, contain carbohydrates and ≥ 1 selected from $\text{HOCOCHR}_1\text{C}(\text{OH})(\text{CO}_2\text{H})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ($\text{R}_1 = \text{alkyl}$), $\text{HOCOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})\text{CHR}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ($\text{R}_2 = \text{H, OH, alkyl, carboxyalkyl}$), flavonols I ($\text{R}_3, \text{R}_4 = \text{H, OH}$) or their glycosides, proanthocyanidins, and oxalic acid. Simultaneous administration of agaric acid and glucose to fasted rats significantly increased glycogen contents in liver and soleus muscle. Maltodextrin 120, oxalic acid 5, NaCl 0.8, KCl 0.3, vitamin C 1.0, and vanilla essence 1.0 g were dissolved in 1 L H_2O to give a glycogen-supplement beverage suitable after hard exercise such as basket ball, soccer, etc.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005003744 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15630197

TITLE: The antioxidative function, preventive action on disease

and utilization of proanthocyanidins.

AUTHOR: Ariga Toshiaki
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research & Development Division, Kikkoman Corporation, Noda City, Chiba 278-0037, Japan.. tariga@mail.kikkoman.co.jp
 SOURCE: BioFactors (Oxford, England), (2004) Vol. 21, No. 1-4, pp. 197-201.
 Journal code: 8807441. ISSN: 0951-6433.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200504
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Jan 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2005
 Entered Medline: 18 Apr 2005

AB Proanthocyanidins, which belong to a class of polyphenols, are widely distributed throughout the plant kingdom. Most people ingest trace amounts of proanthocyanidins through foods such as red wine and cranberry juice. However, the functional properties of proanthocyanidins have been little understood. Since 1983, we have studied the antioxidative functions, preventive actions on diseases and utilization of proanthocyanidins. The antioxidative activities of proanthocyanidins were found to be much stronger than vitamin C or vitamin E in aqueous systems. The mechanisms for their antioxidative actions were shown to involve radical scavenging, quenching, and enzyme-inhibiting actions. The preventive actions of proanthocyanidins on diseases relating to reactive oxygen species was examined using animal tests. Proanthocyanidin-rich grape seed extract was showed to have preventive actions on diseases such as atherosclerosis, gastric ulcer, large bowel cancer, cataracts and diabetes. In human intervention trials, grape seed extract was shown to have preventive effects on the increase in lipid peroxides in human plasma after exercise and on muscle fatigue after training. The uses and manufacturing techniques of proanthocyanidin products were subsequently developed. The products were launched as antioxidants in food additives, ingredients in nutritional supplements, and cosmetics.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001651950 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11703165
 TITLE: Chronic fatigue syndrome: oxidative stress and dietary modifications.

AUTHOR: Logan A C; Wong C
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CFS/FM Integrative Care Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada..
 alancloganND@excite.com
 SOURCE: Alternative medicine review : a journal of clinical therapeutic, (2001 Oct) Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 450-9. Ref: 81
 Journal code: 9705340. ISSN: 1089-5159.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Consumer Health
 ENTRY MONTH: 200112
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 23 Jan 2002
 Entered Medline: 5 Dec 2001

AB Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is an illness characterized by persistent and relapsing fatigue, often accompanied by numerous symptoms involving various body systems. The etiology of CFS remains unclear; however, a number of recent studies have shown oxidative stress may be involved in its pathogenesis. The role of oxidative stress in CFS is an important area for current and future research as it suggests the use of antioxidants in the management of CFS. Specifically, the dietary

supplements glutathione, N-acetylcysteine, alpha-lipoic acid, oligomeric proanthocyanidins, Ginkgo biloba, and Vaccinium myrtillus (bilberry) may be beneficial. In addition, research on food intolerance is discussed, since food intolerance may be involved in CFS symptom presentation and in oxidation via cytokine induction. Finally, recent evidence suggests celiac disease can present with neurological symptoms in the absence of gastrointestinal symptoms; therefore, celiac disease should be included in the differential diagnosis of CFS.

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:257816 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:248518

TITLE: Oligomeric proanthocyanidin from
pine bark extracts and
catechin as medicines health foods for
prevention and treatment of hypertension

INVENTOR(S): Takagaki, Kinya; Maruyama, Shinjiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2003095965	A	20030403	JP 2001-295725	20010927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-295725	20010927
AB	Oligomeric proanthocyanidin from pine bark exts. (20 weight%) and catechin (5 weight%) are claimed as medicines health foods for prevention and treatment of hypertension.			

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:257815 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:248541

TITLE: Oligomeric proanthocyanidin from
pine bark extracts and
catechin as antistress medicines and health
foods

INVENTOR(S): Takagaki, Kinya; Maruyama, Shinjiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2003095964	A	20030403	JP 2001-288170	20010921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-288170	20010921
AB	Oligomeric proanthocyanidin from pine bark exts. and catechin are claimed as antistress medicines and health foods. The effect of the oligomeric proanthocyanidin and catechin against stress ulcer was tested in rats.			

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000405166 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10552467
TITLE: Increase of antioxidative potential of rat plasma by oral
administration of proanthocyanidin-rich extract from grape
seeds.
AUTHOR: Koga T; Moro K; Nakamori K; Yamakoshi J; Hosoyama H;
Kataoka S; Ariga T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Noda Institute for Scientific Research, Chiba, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, (1999 May) Vol.
47, No. 5, pp. 1892-7.
Journal code: 0374755. ISSN: 0021-8561.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Sep 2000
Last Updated on STN: 1 Sep 2000
Entered Medline: 18 Aug 2000

AB The effect of a single oral administration of proanthocyanidins,
oligomeric and polymeric polyhydroxyflavan-3-ol units, on the
antioxidative potential of blood plasma was studied in rats.
Proanthocyanidin-rich extract from grape seeds was administered by
intragastric intubation to fasted rats at 250 mg/kg of body weight. The
plasma obtained from water- or proanthocyanidin-administered
rats was oxidized by incubation with copper sulfate or 2,
2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride (AAPH) at 37 degrees C, and
the formation of cholesteryl ester hydroperoxides (CE-OOH) was followed.
The plasma obtained from proanthocyanidin-administered rats was
significantly more resistant against both copper ion-induced and
AAPH-induced formation of CE-OOH than that from control rats. The lag
phase in the copper ion-induced oxidation of rat plasma was remarkably
increased at 15 min after administration of proanthocyanidins
and reached a maximum level at 30 min. When the plasma from
proanthocyanidin-administered rat was hydrolyzed by sulfatase and
beta-glucuronidase following analysis by high-performance liquid
chromatography with electrochemical detection, metabolites of
proanthocyanidins occurred in rat plasma at 15 min after
administration, three peaks of which were identified as gallic acid,
(+)-catechin, and (-)-epicatechin. These results suggest that the intake
of proanthocyanidins, the major polyphenols in red wine,
increases the resistance of blood plasma against oxidative stress and may
contribute to physiological functions of plant
food including wine through their in vivo antioxidative ability.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:66012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:211017
TITLE: Usefulness of Flavangenol in sports area
AUTHOR(S): Koikawa, Natsue; Iino, Taeko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Sports and Physical Science, Juntendo
University, Japan
SOURCE: New Food Industry (2005), 47(1), 22-28
CODEN: NYFIAM; ISSN: 0547-0277
PUBLISHER: Shokuhin Shizai Kenkyukai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review. The physiol. effects of Flavangenol (French coast pine bark extract highly containing oligomeric proanthocyanidin), e.g. poriferal circulation improvement, vascular function improvement, and liver function improvement, and its application for athletes to improve performance and prevent fatigue are discussed in this articles.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1154574 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:55194
TITLE: Health food for enhancing physiological function in exercising
INVENTOR(S): Iino, Taeko; Tanaka, Hiroaki; Sawaki, Keisuke;
Koikawa, Natsue; Kiso, Yoshinobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suntory Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004112510	A1	20041229	WO 2004-JP6548	20040514
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004249023	A1	20041229	AU 2004-249023	20040514
CA 2529462	A1	20041229	CA 2004-2529462	20040514
EP 1639902	A1	20060329	EP 2004-733098	20040514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1809285	A	20060726	CN 2004-80017093	20040514
US 2007099853	A1	20070503	US 2006-561171	20061101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-174542	A 20030619
			WO 2004-JP6548	W 20040514

AB The enhancing agent is characterized by proanthocyanidin as active ingredient. This compound is useful as a fatigue preventive ameliorator, capable of suppressing an increase of lactic acid level, etc., in exercising, preventing muscular fatigue.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:819924 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:289105
TITLE: Proanthocyanidins from plant extracts for prevention and improvement of eye fatigue
INVENTOR(S): Yoshihara, Akio; Ota, Tomihisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Effect K. K., Japan; Yoshihara, Yukiko
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004277350	A	20041007	JP 2003-71729	20030317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-71729	20030317
AB Proanthocyanidins from plant exts., e.g. from peanut (Arachis hypogaea) in eye prepns., including liniments, eye musks, ointments, gels, and creams, are claimed for prevention and improvement of eye fatigue, dry eye, myopia, etc.				

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:936297 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395205
TITLE: Foods for skin treatment
INVENTOR(S): Takagaki, Kinya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003339353	A	20031202	JP 2002-151358	20020524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-151358	20020524
AB Title foods contain lactic acid bacteria, oligosaccharides, dietary fiber, ascorbic acid, and proanthocyanidin. Thus, powdered food containing Bifidobacterium longum, galactooligosaccharide, indigestible dextrin, ascorbic acid, and proanthocyanidin improved skin condition and alleviated constipation and fatigue in women in a synergistic manner.				

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202381 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:226799
TITLE: Use of non-toxic crosslinking reagents to improve fatigue resistance and reduce mechanical degradation of intervertebral disc and other collagenous tissues
INVENTOR(S): Hedman, Thomas P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southern California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2003020031 A1 20030313 WO 2002-US27677 20020829
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2458821 A1 20030313 CA 2002-2458821 20020829
AU 2002335683 A1 20030318 AU 2002-335683 20020829
EP 1432312 A1 20040630 EP 2002-770446 20020829
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
JP 2005501874 T 20050120 JP 2003-524354 20020829
CN 1578624 A 20050209 CN 2002-821684 20020829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-316287P P 20010831
WO 2002-US27677 W 20020829

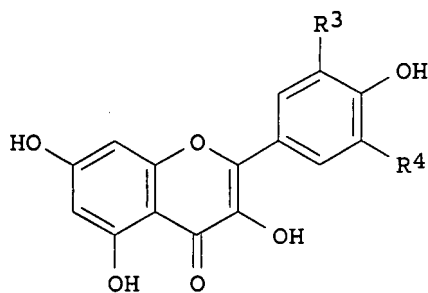
AB A method of improving the resistance of collagenous tissue to mech.
degradation in accordance with the present invention comprises the step of
contacting at least a portion of a collagenous tissue with an effective
amount of a crosslinking reagent. The crosslinking reagent includes a
crosslinking agent such as genipin and/or proanthocyanidin. Further, the
crosslinking reagent may include a crosslinking agent in a carrier medium.
The collagenous tissue to be contacted with the crosslinking reagent is
preferably a portion of an intervertebral disk or articular cartilage.
The contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by
injections directly into the select tissue using a needle. Alternatively,
contact between the tissue and the crosslinking reagent is effected by
placement of a time-release delivery system such as a gel or ointment, or
a treated membrane or patch directly into or onto the target tissue.
Contact may also be effected by, for instance, soaking.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:78277 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:138605
TITLE: Nutrient supplement food containing citric acid or
tricarballic acid derivatives, flavonols, etc.
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Takahiro; Yamamoto, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11028069	A	19990202	JP 1997-185401	19970710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-185401	19970710
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 130:138605			

GI



AB The food, which increase tissue glycogen in exercise or fatigue, contain carbohydrates and ≥ 1 selected from $\text{HOCOCHR}_1\text{C}(\text{OH})(\text{CO}_2\text{H})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ($\text{R}_1 = \text{alkyl}$), $\text{HOCOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H})\text{CHR}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ($\text{R}_2 = \text{H, OH, alkyl, carboxyalkyl}$), flavonols I ($\text{R}_3, \text{R}_4 = \text{H, OH}$) or their glycosides, proanthocyanidins, and oxalic acid. Simultaneous administration of agaric acid and glucose to fasted rats significantly increased glycogen contents in liver and soleus muscle. Maltodextrin 120, oxalic acid 5, NaCl 0.8, KCl 0.3, vitamin C 1.0, and vanilla essence 1.0 g were dissolved in 1 L H_2O to give a glycogen-supplement beverage suitable after hard exercise such as basket ball, soccer, etc.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005003744 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15630197
 TITLE: The antioxidative function, preventive action on disease and utilization of proanthocyanidins.
 AUTHOR: Ariga Toshiaki
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research & Development Division, Kikkoman Corporation, Noda City, Chiba 278-0037, Japan.. tariga@mail.kikkoman.co.jp
 SOURCE: BioFactors (Oxford, England), (2004) Vol. 21, No. 1-4, pp. 197-201.
 Journal code: 8807441. ISSN: 0951-6433.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200504
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Jan 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 2005
 Entered Medline: 18 Apr 2005

AB Proanthocyanidins, which belong to a class of polyphenols, are widely distributed throughout the plant kingdom. Most people ingest trace amounts of proanthocyanidins through foods such as red wine and cranberry juice. However, the functional properties of proanthocyanidins have been little understood. Since 1983, we have studied the antioxidative functions, preventive actions on diseases and utilization of proanthocyanidins. The antioxidative activities of proanthocyanidins were found to be much stronger than vitamin C or vitamin E in aqueous systems. The mechanisms for their antioxidative actions were shown to involve radical scavenging, quenching, and enzyme-inhibiting actions. The preventive actions of proanthocyanidins on diseases relating to reactive oxygen species was examined using animal tests. Proanthocyanidin-rich grape seed extract was showed to have preventive actions on diseases such as atherosclerosis, gastric ulcer, large bowel cancer, cataracts and diabetes. In human intervention trials, grape seed extract was shown to have preventive effects on the increase in lipid peroxides in human plasma after exercise and on muscle fatigue after training. The uses and manufacturing techniques of proanthocyanidin products were subsequently developed. The products were launched as antioxidants in food additives, ingredients in nutritional supplements, and cosmetics.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001651950 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11703165
TITLE: Chronic fatigue syndrome: oxidative stress and dietary
modifications.
AUTHOR: Logan A C; Wong C
CORPORATE SOURCE: CFS/FM Integrative Care Centre, Toronto, ON, Canada..
alancloganND@excite.com
SOURCE: Alternative medicine review : a journal of clinical
therapeutic, (2001 Oct) Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 450-9. Ref: 81
Journal code: 9705340. ISSN: 1089-5159.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Consumer Health
ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 2001
Last Updated on STN: 23 Jan 2002
Entered Medline: 5 Dec 2001

AB Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is an illness characterized by persistent and relapsing fatigue, often accompanied by numerous symptoms involving various body systems. The etiology of CFS remains unclear; however, a number of recent studies have shown oxidative stress may be involved in its pathogenesis. The role of oxidative stress in CFS is an important area for current and future research as it suggests the use of antioxidants in the management of CFS. Specifically, the dietary supplements glutathione, N-acetylcysteine, alpha-lipoic acid, oligomeric proanthocyanidins, Ginkgo biloba, and Vaccinium myrtillus (bilberry) may be beneficial. In addition, research on food intolerance is discussed, since food intolerance may be involved in CFS symptom presentation and in oxidation via cytokine induction. Finally, recent evidence suggests celiac disease can present with neurological symptoms in the absence of gastrointestinal symptoms; therefore, celiac disease should be included in the differential diagnosis of CFS.

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1322726 CAPLUS
TITLE: A nutritious food with immunity enhancing and
fatigue-relieving effects and its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Lin; Sheng, Jiping; Jiang, Lixin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): China Agricultural University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CN 1582754	A	20050223	CN 2004-10046030	20040602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10046030	20040602

AB The invention, falling into the field of food processing, discloses a nutritious food with health promoting, immunity enhancing, and fatigue-relieving effects and the preparation thereof. The preparation method comprises mixing powdered extract of ant, fleeceflower root, glossy ganoderma and grape seed extract (oligometric proanthocyanidins, OPC), adding non-reducing trehalose and liposome to preserve the nutrients, adding dextrin and starch, and making into final products in the form of granule, effervescent tablet, or hard capsule. The food has the advantages of rich nutrition, reasonable formulation, portability and convenient administration, and easy absorption by human body. It is effective in improving immunity, resisting aging, and relieving fatigue, and is especially suitable for middle-aged and senior people.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1317163 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:905
TITLE: Effect of grape seed extract proanthocyanidin on
loaded swimming time in mice
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Xie; Li, Xiaoning; Bao, Liuxing; Ling, Baoyin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Toxicology, Jiangsu Center for Disease
Control and Prevention, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province,
210009, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Linchuang Kangfu (2005), 9(3), 245-247
CODEN: ZLKHAH; ISSN: 1671-5926
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Linchuang Kangfu Zazhishe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The anti-fatigue effects of proanthocyanidin, grape seed extract (GSE), were studied. 120 Mice were randomly divided according to body mass into control group and 3 experiment groups, namely, low-, medium- and high-dose GSE groups, with 10 mice in each group. The mice in the 3 experiment groups received oral administration of GSE of 1.7, 16.7 and 50.0 mg/kg body mass, resp., while those in control group were only given distilled water for 30 consecutive days. After GSE treatment for 30 days, the loaded swimming time, contents of hepatic glycogen, blood lactic acid (LA) and Hb were measured. The loaded swimming time of mice in experiment groups was significantly prolonged as compared with that in control group ($P < 0.01$), with (17.84 ± 8.48) and (25.80 ± 7.45) minutes in medium- and high-dose GSE groups, resp. LA content after exercise in experiment groups was all lower than that in control group, with significant difference between high-dose GSE group $[(6.78 \pm 2.45) \text{ mmol/L}]$ and control group $[(9.98 \pm 1.22) \text{ mmol/L}]$ ($P < 0.01$). The content of hepatic glycogen after exercise in experiment groups was higher than that in control group. Medium-dose GSE group $[(1244.65 \pm 177.58) \text{ mg/100 g liver mass}]$ and high-dose GSE group $[(1383.96 \pm 141.20) \text{ mg/100 g liver mass}]$ differed

greatly significantly from control group [(817.67±114.72) mg/100 g liver mass (P<0.05, P<0.01)]. Grape seed extract proanthocyanidin had an anti-fatigue effect.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD.. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:322821 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:349116

TITLE: Proanthocyanidin compositions for improving endurance in exercise

INVENTOR(S): Takagaki, Kinya; Mitsui, Takeshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005097273	A	20050414	JP 2004-239135	20040819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-295192	A 20030819
AB Title compns., which increase basal metabolism, may also contain amino acids, peptides, proteins, and/or vitamins. Thus, oral administration of Flavangenol (pine bark extract containing 40 weight% proanthocyanidin) prolonged swimming time in rats.				

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:178973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:239170

TITLE: Food compositions containing Vitis leaf extracts

INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Miwako

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Orbis Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005052085	A	20050303	JP 2003-286809	20030805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-286809	20030805
AB The food compns. contain Vitis leaf exts. as active ingredients for treatment of swelling, poor circulation, pain caused by poor circulation, or fatigue of legs. Preferably, the food compns. also contain proanthocyanidins and chalcone.				

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:97896 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:183440

TITLE: Body condition-improving therapeutic sealing patches containing carbon materials, minerals, and antioxidants, and their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Moro, Katsuji; Yamamoto, Tetsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monoris K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2005027688	A	20050203	JP 2003-192630	20030707
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-192630	20030707
AB	Title patches are manufactured by impregnating C materials with aqueous solns. containing sintered rice hull, drying, impregnating with aqueous mineral solns., drying, mixing with binders, and applying on bases. Thus, a patch containing bamboo charcoal impregnated with aqueous dispersion containing sintered rice hull and high-pressure fossil coral, and with aqueous solution containing deep seawater and proanthocyanidin improved circulation and showed good efficacy in treatment of fatigue, pain, and obesity.			

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:07:20 ON 16 JUN 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:12:43 ON 16 JUN 2007

L1	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVARAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?	(P)	OLI
L2	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVARAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?		
L3	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVERAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?	(P)	OLI
L4	1	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	BEVERAGE?	(P)	FOOD?	(P)	TABLET?		
L5	502	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)		
L6	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	MOTO
L7	6	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	FATI
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L9	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	MOTO
L10	1	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	(BEVERAGE?	OR	FOOD?	OR	TABLET?)	(P)	PHYS
L11	0	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	MOTOR FUNCTION?						
L12	13	S	PROANTHOCYANIDIN?	(P)	FATIGUE?						